

HYDROLIZED WHOLE EGG PRODUCTS & RELATED METHODS

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HYDROLYZED WHOLE EGG PRODUCTS & RELATED METHODS

RELATED APPLICATION:

This application is related to Provisional U. S. Application Serial No. 60/298,874, entitled "A SKIN CARE PRODUCT AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME" which was filed on June 18, 2001.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

This invention relates to a product containing hydrolyzed whole eggs wherein the eggs are utilized as a carrier of the active ingredients in the product and is used to achieve the desired effects of the product. More specifically, the present invention relates to a hydrolyzed whole egg product for use as a cosmetic, pharmaceutical and/or medicinal product applicable for soothing sore muscles, expediting the healing and repairing process of the skin and reducing the visual appearance of cellulite.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART:

There are numerous cosmetic and skin care products that use components of eggs as major ingredients in their formulation. For example, some cosmetic or skin care products use egg whites in their formulation. Other cosmetic and skin care products use extracts of yolks in their formulation. The use of whole egg has never been achieved since the mixing and/or shearing process of the manufacturing of the product will cause the egg components to coagulate and form mayonnaise. There have also been problems

with incorporating the whole egg in the formations since the shearing and heating process of most processes have denatured the proteins in the eggs and have inactivated the active ingredients in the egg which provides for its excellent carrier/delivery properties. In addition, there are no cosmetic, medicinal, pharmaceutical and/or cosmopharmaceutical product that utilize whole eggs as carriers for their active ingredients.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:

In one embodiment, the present invention relates to a formulation comprising at least one hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance and at least one humectant substance. The term "hydrolyzed whole egg" is defined as a whole egg consisting of egg white and the yolk, which through a special process has had the water extracted from it. For purposes of this invention, the term "emollient substance" is defined as any natural or synthetic oil and their compound equivalents. The term "humectant substance" for the purposes of this invention is defined as glycerin and/or any other chemical of natural or synthetic origin. In another embodiment, the humectant substance is selected from a group consisting of glycerin, butylenes glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol and mixtures thereof. In yet another embodiment, the emollient substance is selected from a group consisting of Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil, Squalene, Prunus Armeniaca (Apricot) Kernel Oil, Carthamus Tinctorius (Safflower) Oil, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof. In still another embodiment, the formulation can be utilized as a cosmetic, cosmopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical formulation.

In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to a formulation comprising: hydrolyzed egg and lactoferrin and/or colostrum. In still a further embodiment, the present invention provides for a formulation comprising: hydrolyzed egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance, and lactoferrin and/or colostrum. In still another embodiment, the colostrum is bovine colostrum.

In yet a further embodiment, the present invention relates to a formulation comprising hydrolyzed whole egg and methyl sulfonyl methane (MSM). In still yet a further embodiment, the formulation comprises hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance, and methyl sulfonyl methane (MSM). In a further embodiment, the present invention provides a formulation comprising hydrolyzed egg, methyl sulfonyl methane (MSM) and lactoferrin and/or colostrum. In another further embodiment, the formulation comprises: hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance, methyl sulfonyl methane (MSM) and lactoferrin and/or colostrum. In still another embodiment, the colostrum is bovine colostrum.

In still yet another formulation, the present invention relates to a cellulite formulation comprising at least one hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance and at least one aromatherapeutical substance. In a further embodiment, the humectant substance is selected from a group consisting of glycerin, butylenes glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol and mixtures thereof. In yet a further embodiment, the emollient substance is selected from a group consisting of *Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis* (Sweet Almond) Oil, Squalene, *Prunus Armeniaca*

(Apricot) Kernel Oil, *Carthamus Tinctorius* (Safflower) Oil, *Helianthus Annuus* (Sunflower) Seed Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof.

In still yet a further embodiment, the aromatherapeutical substance is selected from a group consisting of *Lavendula Angustifolia* (Lavender) oil, *Geranium Maculatum* Oil, *Citrus Grandis* (Grapefruit) oil, *Juniperus Communis* Oil, *Pimenta Acris* (Bay) Oil, *Lavendula Hybrida*, *Geranium Robertianum*, *Geranium Thunbergii*, *Citrus Aurantium Dulcis* (Orange) Oil, *Citrus Nobilis* (Mandarin Orange) Oil, *Citrus Limonum* (Lemon) Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof. For purposes of this invention, the term "aromatherapeutical substance" is defined as a combination of pure essential oils with aromatic properties.

In another further embodiment, the present invention relates to skin care formulation comprising at least one hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance and at least one skin nourishing/wound healing substance. In still another further embodiment, the humectant substance is selected from a group consisting of glycerin, butylenes glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol and mixtures thereof. In yet another further embodiment, the emollient substance is selected from a group consisting of *Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis* (Sweet Almond) Oil, Squalene, *Prunus Armeniaca* (Apricot) Kernel Oil, *Carthamus Tinctorius* (Safflower) Oil, *Helianthus Annuus* (Sunflower) Seed Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof.

In still yet another further embodiment, the skin nourishing/wound healing substance is selected from a group consisting of *aloe barbadensis* leaf juice, white willow bark, and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof. The term "skin nourishing/wound healing

“substance” is defined as any material that will assist in or promote the skin healing and/or normalizing process. In another embodiment, the skin care formulation further comprises an acne drug and the formulation functions as an acne formulation. In still another embodiment, the active drug is salicylic acid.

In a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to a muscle soothing formulation comprising at least one hydrolyzed whole egg, at least one emollient substance, at least one humectant substance and a muscle soothing substance. In still a further embodiment, the humectant substance is selected from a group consisting of glycerin, butylenes glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol and mixtures thereof. In yet a further embodiment, the emollient substance is selected from a group consisting of *Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis* (Sweet Almond) Oil, Squalene, *Prunus Armeniaca* (Apricot) Kernel Oil, *Carthamus Tinctorius* (Safflower) Oil, *Helianthus Annuus* (Sunflower) Seed Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof.

In still yet a further embodiment, the muscle soothing substance comprises a blend of Menthol, Methyl Salicylate, *Eucalyptus Globulus* Oil, Camphor, and *Mentha Piperita* (Peppermint) Oil. For purposes of this invention, the “muscle soothing substance” is defined as any active ingredient or pure substance that can penetrate and cause sensation to the muscle tissue.

In another further embodiment, the present invention relates to a hydrolyzed whole egg formulation manufactured by a method comprising: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, glycerin and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding sweet almond oil, stearic acid, glycetyl stearate, and propylparaben to the mixture and shearing

and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; and upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation.

In still another further embodiment, the method further comprising adding additional substances to said formulation during said cooling process. In yet another further embodiment, the formulation made by the above method may be utilized as a cosmetic, cosmopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical formulation depending on what additional substance(s) are added to the formulation during the cooling process.

In another embodiment, the present invention relates to a skin care formulation manufactured by a process comprising: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, trisodium EDTA, glycerin and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding cetearyl alcohol, sweet almond oil, cetyl alcohol, stearic acid, glyceryl stearate, sorbitan stearate, tocopherol, retinyl palmitate, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate and propylparaben to the mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding glycerin, salicylic acid and phenoxyethanol and shearing the entire formulation. In still another embodiment, the formulation made by the above process may be used for acne skin care.

In yet another embodiment, the present invention further relates to a muscle soothing formulation manufactured by a process comprising: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, glycerin, trisodium and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding sweet almond oil, cetearyl alcohol, stearic acid, glycetyl stearate, cetyl lactate, tocopherol, retinyl palmitate, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate and propylparaben to the mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding cyclomethicone, menthol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptus globules oil, camphor, peppermint oil, phenoxyethanol and chlorophyll and shearing the entire formulation.

In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to a cellulite formulation manufactured by a process comprising: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, glycerin, propylene glycol and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding sweet almond oil, cetyl lactate, stearic acid, paraffin, sorbitan stearate, glycetyl stearate, cyclomethicone and dimethicone copolyol, and propylparaben to said mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding grapefruit oil, lavender oil, geranium maculatum oil, juniperus communis oil, cumen extract, sambucus

nigra extract, caraway extract, sage extract, parsley extract, primula veris extract and phenoxyethanol and shearing the entire formulation.

In still a further embodiment, the present invention relates to a method of manufacturing a formulation, the method comprising: shearing at least one emollient substance and at least one humectant substance; adding at least one hydrolyzed whole egg to the oil phase of the mixture and then adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; and upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the formulation. In yet a further embodiment, the humectant substance is selected from a group consisting of glycerin, butylenes glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol and mixtures thereof. In yet another further embodiment, the emollient substance is selected from a group consisting of Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil, Squalene, Prunus Armeniaca (Apricot) Kernel Oil, Carthamus Tinctorius (Safflower) Oil, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil and extracts thereof and mixtures thereof. In still yet a further embodiment, the formulation may be used as a cosmetic, cosmopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical formulation depending on what additional substance(s) are added to the formulation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION:

As required, detailed embodiments of the present invention are disclosed herein; however, it is to be understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely exemplary of the invention that may be embodied in various forms. The figures are not necessary to scale, some features may be exaggerated to show details of particular components. Therefore, specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be

interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present invention.

The present invention provides cosmetic, cosmopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical formulations containing hydrolyzed whole egg(s). Whole eggs are a great source of nutrients and function as carriers/deliverers of various active and inactive ingredients to the respective human/animal bodily components, organs, tissues, cells, etc. The present invention utilizes chicken eggs but can use any and all types of eggs, including but not limited to, poultry and reptile eggs.

The formulation of the present invention includes, but is not limited to, a skin care formulation, a muscle soothing formulation and a cellulite formulation. There are three unique products, discussed in detail below, that have radically different functions ranging from soothing sore muscles, to expediting the repairing process of the skin and reducing the visual appearance of cellulite. The common factor that is shared by all of these products is the use of the hydrolyzed whole egg to achieve the desired effects in each case and the unique processing method of incorporating the egg within the formulation and allowing the whole egg to act as a carrier of the active ingredients in each case.

The specific examples below will enable the present invention to be better understood. However, they are given merely by way of guidance and do not imply any limitation to this invention.

EXAMPLE 1:

HEALFAST™ Skin Care Formulation

The skin care formulation of the present invention is designed to treat eczema, psoriasis, sunburns, razor burns, blisters, acne, insect bites, burns, cuts, bruises and dry skin. The skin care formulation of the present invention, may be manufactured by the following process: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, trisodium EDTA, glycerin and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding cetearyl alcohol, sweet almond oil, cetyl alcohol, stearic acid, glycetyl stearate, sorbitan stearate, tocopherol, retinyl palmitate, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate and propylparaben to the mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding glycerin, salicylic acid and phenoxyethanol and shearing the entire formulation. **Table 1** below indicates the ingredients of the skin care product of the present invention including the sequence of addition into the formulation and the %W/W of each ingredient relate to the entire formulation.

TABLE 1

Skin Care Ingredients for HEALFAST™ Formulation

<u>SEQUENCE</u>	<u>TRADENAME</u>	<u>INCI NAME</u>	<u>%W/W</u>
1	Water	Water (Aqua)	50-80
1	Triethanolamine 99%	Triethanolamine	0.05-5.00

1	Hampene Na3T	Trisodium EDTA	0.10-1.00
1	Glycerin	Glycerin	0.10-3.00
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.10-5.00
2	Lipowax D	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20	0.10-5.00
2	Sweet Almond Oil	Sweet Almond (Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis) Oil	0.10-10.00
2	Lipocol	Cetyl Alcohol	0.10-5.00
2	Stearic Acid XXX	Stearic Acid	0.10-5.00
2	Lipomulse 165	Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate	0.10-5.00
2	Sorbitan Stearate	Sorbitan Stearate	0.10-5.00
2	Covi-ax T-50	Tocopherol	0.01-1.00
2	Vitamin A Palmitate	Retinyl Palmitate	0.10-3.00
2	BVOSC (Barnet)	Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate	0.10-3.00
2	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.10-3.00
2	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	0.10-10.00
3	Glycerin	Glycerin	0.10-5.00
3	Salicylic Acid	Salicylic Acid	0.01-0.49
4	Emmeressence 1160 Rose	Phenoxyethanol	0.10-3.00

In another embodiment of the present invention, the above skin care formulation (HEALFAST™) may be embedded or incorporated onto a patch or bandage, which can be adhered onto the target area of the human body (for example, a cut or laceration on the forearm). The patch or bandage may be of any shape or size and it comprises an adhesive strip for attaching the pad or bandage onto the human user and a pad containing the skin care formulation, which is placed directly upon the target area. The patch or bandage may

further comprise removable tabs (which are removed at the moment of use) and a sterile wrapper or packaging.

The skin care formulation may be embedded or incorporated onto or into the pad through any and all techniques utilized in embedding medicament, ointment or other substances. The pad and adhesive strip may be constructed of any stretchable, bendable or breathable material, including various fabrics. The pad and adhesive strip may also be constructed of water resistant materials. The pad may be an absorbent cushion pad that has excellent drainage properties. The patch or bandage may be dermatologically tested and hypoallergenic.

In still another embodiment, the muscle soothing formulation and cellulite formulation discussed below may also be embedded or incorporated onto patches or bandages. Like the HEALFAST™ patches or bandages, the muscle soothing and cellulite patches or bandages may also be attached onto the target area of the human anatomy (for example, the cellulite patch may be placed upon the woman's thighs or the muscle soothing patch may be adhered to an aching back or foot). The patches may also contain concentrated amount of the formulation and based upon the formulation, the patch or bandage may be designed to be used for hours or for days and even, for weeks. The patches or bandages are utilized to apply the formulation directly onto target areas and may provide a less messy alternative to direct application of the formulation onto the user's body. The patches will also prevent contact of the formulation with the user's clothing.

EXAMPLE 2:

ULTRA SOOTHE™ Muscle Soothing Formulation

The muscle soothing formulation of the present invention is designed to treat muscle aches and pains, and is applicable for all muscle parts and joints. The muscle soothing formulation of the present invention may be manufactured by the following method: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, glycerin, trisodium and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding sweet almond oil, cetearyl alcohol, stearic acid, glyceryl stearate, cetyl lactate, tocopherol, retinyl palmitate, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate and propylparaben to the mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding cyclomethicone, menthol, methyl salicylate, eucalyptus globules oil, camphor, peppermint oil, phenoxyethanol and chlorophyll and shearing the entire formulation. **Table 2** below indicates the ingredients of the muscle soothing product of the present invention including the sequence of addition into the formulation and the %W/W of each ingredient relate to the entire formulation.

TABLE 2

Muscle Soothing Ingredients for ULTRA SOOTHE™ Formulation

<u>SEQUENCE</u>	<u>TRADENAME</u>	<u>INCI NAME</u>	<u>%W/W</u>
1	Water	Water (Aqua)	20-60
1	Glycerin	Glycerin	0.10-10.00

1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.10-0.30
1	Hampene Na3T	Trisodium EDTA	0.10-0.30
1	Triethanolamine	Triethanolamine	0.01-3.00
2	Stearic Acid	Stearic Acid	0.50-5.00
2	Lipowax D	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20	2.50-7.50
2	Almond Oil	Sweet Almond (Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis) Oil	5.0-15.00
2	Lipomulse 165	Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate	3.50
2	Ceraphyl 28	Cetyl Lactate	0.30-4.00
2	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	0.10-10.00
2	Covi-ax T-50	Tocopherol	0.10-0.50
2	Vitamin A Palmitate	Retinyl Palmitate	0.10-0.50
2	BVOSC (Barnet)	Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate	0.10-1.00
2	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.10-0.30
3	Sepigel 305	Polyacrylamide (and) C13-14 Isoparaffin (and) Laureth-7	2-5
4	Dow Corning 345 Fluid	Cyclomethicone	1.00-5.00
5	Menthol	Menthol	2-10
5	Methyl Salicylate	Methyl Salcylate	2-10
5	Eucalyptus Oil	Eucalyptus Globulus Oil	0.10-5.00
5	Camphor	Camphor	2-10
5	Peppermint Oil	Peppermint (Mentha Piperita) Oil	0.10-5.00
6	Emmeressence 1160 Rose	Phenoxyethanol	0.10-3.00
7	Chlorophyllin Coper Complex	Chlorophyll	q.s.

EXAMPLE 3:

CELLUTONE™ Cellulite Formulation

The cellulite formulation of the present invention is designed to reduce the visual appearance of cellulite. The cellulite formulation of the present invention may be manufactured by the following method: shearing a mixture of water, triethanolamine, glycerin, propylene glycol and methyl paraben and heating the mixture to a temperature from about 70 degrees Celsius to about 80 degrees Celsius; adding sweet almond oil, cetyl lactate, stearic acid, paraffin, sorbitan stearate, glyceryl stearate, cyclomethicone and dimethicone copotyol, and propylparaben to said mixture and shearing and heating the entire mixture to a temperature from about 90 degrees Celsius to about 100 degrees Celsius; adding a hydrolyzed egg to the oil phase of the entire mixture while stopping the heating process and adding the oil phase to the water phase to form an emulsion; upon formation of the emulsion, cooling the entire formulation; and adding grapefruit oil, lavender oil, geranium maculatum oil, juniperus communis oil, cumen extract, sambucus nigra extract, caraway extract, sage extract, parsley extract, primula veris extract and phenoxyethanol and shearing the entire formulation. **Table 3** below indicates the ingredients of the cellulite product of the present invention including the sequence of addition into the formulation and the %W/W of each ingredient relate to the entire formulation.

TABLE 3

Cellulite Ingredients for CELLUTONE™ Formulation

<u>SEQUENCE</u>	<u>TRADENAME</u>	<u>INCI NAME</u>	<u>%W/W</u>
1	Water	Water (Aqua)	40-60
1	Triethanolamine 99%	Triethanolamine	0.30-3.00

1	Carbowax 400	PEG-8	0.10-10.00
1	Glycerin	Glycerin	0.50-5.00
1	Propylene Glycol	Propylene Glycol	1.00-4.00
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.10-1.00
2	Lipo GMS 450	Glyceryl Stearate	0.25-5.00
2	Sweet Almond Oil	Sweet Almond (<i>Prunus Amygdalus</i> <i>Dulcis</i>) Oil	0.60-6.00
2	Ceraphyl 28	Cetyl Lactate	0.50-5.00
2	Stearic Acid XXX	Stearic Acid	0.50-5.00
2	Paraffin	Paraffin	0.50-5.00
2	Sorbitan Stearate	Sorbitan Stearate	0.50-5.00
2	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.10-5.00
2	Dow Corning 3225C	Cyclomethicone (and) Dimethicone Copotyol	0.10-10.00
2	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	Hydrolyzed Whole Egg	0.10-10.00
3	Grapefruit Oil	Grapefruit (<i>Citrus</i> <i>Gandis</i>) Oil	0.10-2.00
3	Lavender Oil	Lavender (<i>Lavendula</i> <i>Angustifoli</i>) Oil	0.50-5.00
3	Geranium Oil	Geranium <i>Maculatum</i> Oil	0.50-5.00
3	Juniperberry Oil	Juniperus <i>Communis</i> Oil	0.50-5.00
4	Cumin Extract	Cumin (<i>Cuminum</i> <i>Cyminum</i>) Extract	0.50-5.00
4	Elderflower Extract	Sambucus Nigra Extract	0.50-5.00
4	Caraway Extract	Caraway (<i>Carum</i> <i>Carvi</i>) Extract	0.50-5.00

4	Sage Extract	Sage (<i>Salvia Officinalis</i>) Extract	0.50-5.00
4	Parsley Extract	Parsley (<i>Carum Petroselinum</i>) Extract	0.50-5.00
4	Cowslip Extract	<i>Primula Veris</i> Extract	0.50-5.00
5	Emmeressence 1160 Rose	Phenoxyethanol	0.10-3.00

Below is a manufacturing process that is suitable for all three products which depicts a unique method of the addition of the water-soluble egg into the oil phase of the formulation at relatively high temperatures. The process allows the egg to encapsulate the oils and permits the formulation containing the encapsulated egg to penetrate into the skin and deliver the active ingredients. The egg with the encapsulated oils is termed "Eggosomes" and is formed prior to the emulsification process.

The manufacturing process of the present invention is applicable to Examples 1-3 of the present invention and relates to the ingredients and sequence of additions illustrated in Tables 1-3. The manufacturing procedure is as follows:

Into a stainless steel, jacketed kettle equipped with at least one high shear mixer and at least one planetary mixer, Sequence #1 is loaded under adequate shear and heated from about 76 degrees Celsius to about 78 degrees Celsius. (For purposes of this invention, adequate shear is defined as from about 800 to about 2000 RPMs).

After adequate shearing and heating of Sequence #1, Sequence #2 is then loaded into the kettle and is further heated from about 82 degrees Celsius to about 86 degrees

Celsius, with adequate shear. (For purposes of this invention, adequate shear is defined as from about 800 to about 2000 RPMs).

When the kettle reaches its optimum temperatures, the hydrolyzed whole egg is added to the oil phase kettle and the heating is stopped. The hydrolyzed egg is gently stirred into the oil, and is evenly coated with the oil, but not burned (this is known as the formation of the “Eggosome”). Within seconds, the oil phase is added to the water phase, thus completing the “Eggosome” or carrier vehicle. The emulsion is formed. The temperature and energy are carefully monitored to ensure that a small particle is formed (this can be confirmed under the microscope).

Once the emulsion is formed, the cooling process begins and the process may then be continued until the phases of the formula are further added.

The “Eggosome” or “Ovasome” of the present invention is capable of carrying and delivering any and all types of ingredients, active and inactive, natural and synthetic, drugs, nutrients, or bioactives. The formulation of the present invention can also be modified to function as a cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulation depending on the additional ingredients added to this unique manufacturing process and depending on what ingredients may be desired to be delivered to a human or animal target. In one embodiment, the formulation of the present invention may be simply applied to the skin and the semi-permeable nature of the skin will allow entrance of the formulation and the “Eggosome” or “Ovasome” will then be able to deliver the desired material to the desired target. Since the “Eggosome” or “Ovasome” is capable of carrying various ingredients including active drugs, the formulation of the present invention may also have medicinal

applications. The present invention may also include accelerated healing ingredients that may be applied to adhesive patches and bandages for commercial and hospital use.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the attendant claims attached hereto, this invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically disclosed herein.